WHEREAS joined with them in this partnership are the Nation's many resources for health and, most importantly, the people and their physicians; and

WHEREAS the recent development of the recommendations of the President's Commission on Heart Disease, Cancer, and Stroke shows that we stand at the threshold of an historic breakthrough; and

WHEREAS, with these and other guideposts and goals of this new year, we can and we must begin an immediate, concerted, and revitalized drive on our Nation's leading killer—heart disease; and

WHEREAS it is both urgent and indispensable that all of our people become aware of the vast problem of heart disease and of what is being done and can be done about it, and that every citizen join the endeavor as a member of the health forces of the Nation to help speed the conquest of heart disease; and

36 USC 169b.

January 28, 1965

WHEREAS the Congress, by a joint resolution approved December 30, 1963 (77 Stat. 843), requested the President to issue annually a proclamation designating February as American Heart Month:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the month of February 1965 as American Heart Month; and I invite the governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and officials of other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to issue similar proclamations.

I urge the people of the United States to give heed to the nationwide problem of the heart and blood vessel diseases, and to support the programs required to bring about its solution.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 28th day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-five, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-ninth.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:

George W. Ball,
Acting Secretary of State.

## Proclamation 3635

NATIONAL POISON PREVENTION WEEK, 1965

By the President of the United States of America

## A Proclamation

Most of our medicines and common household products, when used as intended or directed, contribute to the health and well-being of the American people. The improper labeling, handling, storage, and disposal of such medicines and products, however, may result in serious injury or death by accidental poisoning.

Each year thousands of children, too young to make distinctions, are the victims of such accidental poisonings. Adults, and others responsible for child care, can reduce or eliminate these hazards by exercising greater care in the use, handling, and disposal of these potentially harmful products. To aid in encouraging the American people to learn of the dangers of accidental poisoning and to take such preventive measures as are warranted, the Congress, by a joint resolution approved September 26, 1961 (75 Stat. 681), requested the President to issue annually a proclamation designating the third week in March as National Poison Prevention Week:

36 USC 165.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning March 14, 1965, as National Poison Prevention Week.

I direct the appropriate agencies of the Federal Government, and I invite State and local governments and organizations interested in child safety, to participate actively in programs designed to promote better protection against accidental poisonings.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 28th day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-five, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-ninth.

Lyndon B. Johnson

By the President:

George W. Ball, Acting Secretary of State.

## Proclamation 3636 RED CROSS MONTH, 1965

By the President of the United States of America

January 28, 1965

## A Proclamation

WHEREAS the American National Red Cross is recognized by the Congress of the United States as the agency authorized to provide voluntary relief to our servicemen and their families and to serve as the medium of communication between the people of the United States and their Armed Forces; and

WHEREAS for more than eighty-four years the American Red Cross has served the Government of the United States in periods of national emergency, war, and peace as a voluntary aid in matters affecting the welfare of all the American people; and

WHEREAS the national programs and community services of the American Red Cross, including Disaster Relief operations, the Blood Program, Nursing Services, First Aid, Water Safety, and others, contribute to the general good and must be maintained at maximum efficiency; and

WHEREAS these essential programs and services are made possible through the voluntary support and cooperation of 43,500,000 members and volunteers in 3,500 Red Cross chapters across the Nation; and

WHEREAS the American National Red Cross, as a member of the League of Red Cross Societies and in full cooperation with the League, participates in the international relief programs, providing food, clothing, medical care, assistance, and hope to the peoples affected by war, pestilence, civil conflict, and disaster; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Geneva Conventions, the American Red Cross, in cooperation with its sister societies and the